

A FEW PLUMS

Secured by Senator Deboe Before Coming to His Kentucky Home.

THE PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED.

Paper Will be Published at Dawson City at 50 Cents a Copy.

OTHER LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington, July 26.—Senator Deboe, before leaving for his home today, had an interview with the President. He secured the appointment of Edward McKee, of Princeton, Ky., as postoffice-inspector, and William McClure, of Louisville, Ky., as lumber inspector. This last place was promised to Editor J. L. McCoy, of Pineville, Ky., and the probability is that the President made a mistake in the appointment.

The President Congratulated. Washington, July 26.—Congratulatory telegrams are pouring in on President McKinley from all parts of the United States on the passage of the tariff bill.

Wheat Booming. Chicago, July 26.—Wheat gained one cent this morning as a result of the passage of the tariff law.

STOCKS WENT DOWN

On the Passage of the New Tariff Law.

New York, July 26.—The new tariff law had a depressing effect on the market and they dropped this morning. Wheat, however, is going up.

Kentucky Congressmen. Washington, July 26.—All the members of congress from Kentucky have gone home except Congressman Pugh and Senator Lindsey.

WILL PUBLISH A PAPER.

Newspaper Men Will Invade Dawson City.

Seattle, Wash., July 25.—A company has been formed to start a newspaper at Dawson City and an outfit of men and equipment is being sent there. A daily will be started, and will be sold for 50 cents a copy.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Leaves on His Vacation Trip Tomorrow.

May Appoint Some Postmasters During His Absence—Major Crumbaugh Mappy.

Washington, July 26.—The President leaves on his vacation tomorrow. He goes to Lake Champlain and will make no stops on his way. It is said that he will appoint several postmasters in Kentucky during his absence, and will look over their papers while resting.

Major Crumbaugh, of Hopkinsville, saw the President this morning and says he is sure of a good position as soon as the commission of the present incumbent expires which is a few weeks hence.

HEAD CUT OFF.

Man Killed While Looking Out of a Car Window.

Stanford, July 26.—John Orndorff of this place had his head smashed off while looking out of a car window.

SAPP WILL BE APPOINTED.

Todd's Man Wins the Louisville Collectorship.

Washington, July 26.—President McKinley today promised Senator Deboe that Mr. Sapp should receive the Louisville internal revenue collectorship, the disposal of which has been so long in doubt. The appointment will be made this afternoon or tomorrow.

Dr. Scott Will Hold His Job. Frankfort, July 26.—It has been settled that Dr. Scott is to retain the superintendency of the Eastern insane asylum.

Shooting at Owensboro.

Owensboro, July 26.—Constable Jones shot and killed Mitt Calhoun, of this county, while the latter was resisting arrest.

NORTHVIEW REALTY CO

Organized Today and Officers Elected.

The Northview Realty company was organized today with a capital stock of \$12,000.

Mr. W. F. Paxton was elected president, Mr. F. M. Fisher secretary, and Mr. Will Hughes treasurer. The company owns 200 or 300 lots out near Oak Grove cemetery, and at Twelfth street, which will be sold cheap and on easy terms. The company will be a great benefit to the city, and will spare nothing to build it up and improve it.

SHERIFF'S POSSE

Is Ready to Move on Any Sign of Disorder.

TODAY DECIDES WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling Conference to Urge the Suppression of Coal Traffic.

WANT TO STOP COAL TRAINS.

Pittsburg, July 25.—Sixty Deputy Sheriffs have been ordered out, and are now (midnight) at the Union Station awaiting orders to move. They were armed with rifles and are to be sent to the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company in anticipation of any raid that may be made.

Another march on Canonsburg was begun tonight. A big meeting of the miners was held at Reising at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They were informed that the Allison mine intended to resume work tomorrow morning.

Before evening more than 500 determined men from Cecil, Reising and Bridgeville were mobilized at Bridgeville. Shortly after 7 o'clock they started on the march, with the American flag at their head. Nearly all the men carried a dinner pail and they looked like a regiment of toilers going to their work. The whole country side along the line of march turned out to witness the sight. They reached the Allison mine at about 10 o'clock and made the best of their quarters.

Nothing was done in the way of arbitration today. The commissioners rested, and expect to accomplish considerable during tomorrow. They will endeavor to enlist more of the river operators and have every reason to hope that they will be successful.

THIS THE DECISIVE DAY.

Will Decide the Strike in the Fairmont Region.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 25.—Debs held three good meetings at the various mines today and is confident that the men will be got out. The general impression is that if the break is not made tomorrow it will not be made at all. It is hard to tell what the men will do when the morning comes. Today the operators succeeded in keeping many of them from the meetings and it looks as easy to keep them in the mines. Mahon left this afternoon for Clarksville, where he and Rea addressed a good meeting.

All the mines are guarded by deputies, and no men are allowed on the company's grounds. A body of the organized men will stay at each of the different mines tonight, and a herculean effort is to be made to induce the men not to go to work tomorrow morning. Rumors of all kinds are afloat tonight, but no trouble is expected. Tomorrow will certainly settle the strike one way or the other, so far as this region is concerned.

SIX THOUSAND

Miners Join the Great Strike and is Said to be Only the Beginning.

Firmount, W. Va., July 26.—Six thousand miners just struck. A great strikers' victory. They claim it is only the beginning of a great tie up.

ORGANIZERS DISCOURAGED.

Over the State of Affairs in West Virginia.

Fairmount, W. Va., July 26.—The professional organizers are very much disheartened over their failure to extend the strike in this part of the state and fear a failure of the strike.

STRIKERS HOPEFUL

That Tomorrow Will Tie Up the Pittsburgh District.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 26.—The leaders of the great strike are confident that every mine in this whole district will be tied up tomorrow.

MARKETS.

(Reported Daily by Lacy Grain Company.) Chicago, Ill., July 26.—Sept. wheat opened at 73 1/4, highest 74 1/4, closed at 73 1/4.

Sept. corn opened at 27 1/4 and closed at 27 1/4.

Sept. oats opened at 17 1/8 and closed at 17 1/8.

Sept. pork opened at \$7.77 and closed at \$7.72.

Sept. lard opened at \$4.22 and closed at \$4.22.

Sept. ribs opened at \$4.67 and closed at \$4.65.

Northwestern receipts, 457 cars. Clearances, 188,000 bushels. Visible supply of wheat increased 708,000.

Visible supply of corn increased 1,049,000.

Visible supply of oats decreased 362,000 bushels last week.

THE I. C. Declares Its Usual Dividend.

The suit filed by the railroads against the ticket scalpers in the federal court at Chattanooga to restrain scalpers from selling tickets at Nashville was continued until Tuesday.

The scalpers set up the plea that the railroads were guilty of selling tickets with a limit against transferability to competitive points, but from non-competitive points they required no signature. This plea was a surprise to the railroads, and a continuance was asked for and granted.

The Illinois Central has given orders for twenty locomotives. Eleven will be built by the Brooks Works, and will consist of five moguls, five ten-wheelers and one eight-wheeler. The other nine will be moguls, and will be built by the Rogers Locomotive Works.

The directors of the Illinois Central have declared the usual 2 1/2 per cent. dividend, payable September 1.

Ellis Wynn, colored, of Dyersburg, is not an easy mark for death, despite the fact that the latter is said to love a shining mark. She was struck by the pilot on local freight No. 182 at Dyersburg Saturday, but escaped with only a few bruises.

Supt. Tillman, of the machine department, took his crew over to the Illinois lakes yesterday to fish.

The Henderson "Gleaner" says that the happiness of regular pay day on the O. V. Saturday was marred by the fear that there is to be a general shake-up when the I. C. takes charge. There is now hardly a doubt that it was the great Illinois Central that purchased the road.

Trainmaster J. J. Flynn returned last night from Louisville.

Dr. Marmaduke B. Dillon, of the railroad hospital corps of physicians, returned this morning from St. Louis.

Dispatcher J. B. Alvey was in Fulton last night.

FUGITIVE FROM TENNESSEE.

Fanny Simpson, Colored, Arrested Here This Morning.

Charged With Stealing \$25 at Knoxville, Tenn.

Fanny Simpson, colored, was arrested this morning by Officers Jones and Harlan on a charge of grand larceny, alleged to have been committed at Knoxville, Tenn., near Memphis, not long since.

Sheriff Holt received a letter from Sheriff R. W. Carnes, of Knoxville, yesterday, notifying him of the whereabouts of the woman and asking that she be arrested.

Marshal Collins swore out the warrant, charging her with being a fugitive from justice, and she was soon found at the residence of a sister here.

She is charged with stealing \$20 from one house and \$5 from another house at Knoxville and strenuously denies her guilt. She was not locked up, as she employed a man to keep guard over her.

The Tennessee sheriff has been notified and she will return without a requisition.

BURGLARS ABROAD.

Two More Houses Entered Last Night.

Mr. Jacob Zeitler Lost \$85, Stolen From His Pocket—Mr. Meek's Watch Taken.

There were two more burglaries last night on West Jackson street.

Mr. Jacob Zeitler, the well known grocer, retired early and left his pants on near an open window. He had \$85 in his breeches pocket, and had been counting it in the grocery in the presence of several strange men that day. This morning when he awoke there were evidences of some one having crawled in through the window, and the \$85 was gone.

At the residence of Mr. J. Meek, nearly a screen was cut from the kitchen window, evidently by the same man, and Mr. Meek's watch was stolen from his vest pocket, and his pocketbook, containing a gold ring and a small amount of change, were taken from his pants' pocket. In neither instance was the presence of the burglar known until this morning.

A few nights ago a burglar entered the boarding house of Mrs. Ed Phelps, only a few doors from the houses entered last night, but was frightened away.

Two Nice Excursions.

For train No. 204, leaving Paducah 1:25 a. m., July 29th, (night of 28th) the Illinois Central R. R. Co. will sell tickets to Atlantic City and return at \$19.70, good returning until August 10th.

On August 2, 3 and 4 tickets to Philadelphia and return will be sold for one fare, good returning until August 11th.

For further information apply to J. T. DOWMAN, C. A.

Four nicely finished photos at Riley's for 50 cents.

STOPPED BY LEAD

George Weakley's Checkered Career About Ended.

SHOT WHILE RESISTING ARREST.

Constable Patton Fired Twice at Him, One Ball Taking Effect.

HE HAD ATTEMPTED A RAPE.

George Weakley, a colored hack driver, was seriously but not necessarily fatally shot about 7 o'clock Saturday night at Third and Washington streets by Constable Alex Patton, while in discharge of his duties as a conservator of the peace.

Various rumors were afloat yesterday relative to his condition. Several times it was reported that he was dead, but his chances for recovery are thought to be good.

Weakley and Will Caldwell, colored, according to August Fuller, a colored woman who lives in the Gallagher property at Second and Clark streets, and recently came here from Clarksville, Tenn., seized her near Third and Adams streets, and upon her refusal to submit to their desires, was dragged back to the alley in the rear of Houser's wagon yard.

Caldwell stood watch while Weakley attempted to choke the woman into submission. She screamed and attracted the attention of Constable Alex Patton, who lives at Third and Clark, only a short distance away. He had retired, but hastily donning his trousers and slipping on his shoes he went over in time to thwart the black brute's in his evident purpose to outrage the woman.

He took Weakley into custody. Weakley made no resistance, but manifestly realized the gravity of the situation.

STAYED BY LEAD

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At Third and Washington Constable Patton summoned a Mr. Sisk to assist him take Weakley to the lockup. He did this because he knew Weakley was treacherous and a dangerous man to compete with under such circumstances. The prisoner soon demonstrated his treachery by breaking for liberty. The constable drew his pistol, ordered him to halt, but the fugitive would-be-rapist refused to halt in response to the officer's command. The latter shot twice.

The woman proceeded to the city hall for a warrant and the officer thinking Weakley had escaped, went back home, but in a short time a telephone message was received for a doctor to come to Second and Clark streets and attend a man who was shot. The man proved to be Weakley, who had a wound in the back, penetrating the hollow. He bled considerably internally, and his wounds were pronounced very dangerous by Dr. Robertson, who first attended him, and by Dr. Troutman who was subsequently called. He was afterwards taken to the city hospital.

Weakley's reputation in police circles is very bad. He formerly confined his misdeeds to crap shooting and fighting, but about a year ago barely escaped the penitentiary on a charge of ravishing Della Ward, colored, of Brooklyn, and was a few months ago arrested on a similar charge preferred by Ida Elder, colored, but it proved to be a case of immorality, as did the first one against him.

Caldwell, the other assailant of the Fuller woman, was arrested by Officers Phillips and Barnhart about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning and locked up. He admits to standing watch, but claims that Weakley paid the woman half a dollar to submit to him.

Will Caldwell, one of the accused, was released on bond this morning. He gave a different version to Marshal Collins, claiming that he had been with the woman and that she had accepted money from him when Weakley came up. She declined to have anything to do with him, when he attempted to force her.

Weakley's condition this afternoon was worse, and he was not expected to live through the night. He took a turn for the worse this afternoon, and if he lives twenty-four hours he will doubtless then get well.

DEATH IN THE COUNTY.

John Holland, Colored, of Max's Mill, Passed Away.

Luther Kincaid, colored, 3 years old, died last night at the family residence on North Eleventh street.

John Holland, colored, aged 26; whose home was in Woodville, died yesterday. He is the man upon whom an operation was performed for a bowel disease, but was found to be hopelessly ill. He leaves a family. The remains were buried in the Holland graveyard.

The fourteen-month-old child of Mr. J. H. Siskard died last night at the family residence, on South Fifth street near Elizabeth. The funeral took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Four nicely finished photos at Riley's for 50 cents.

Wanted 20 Girls

To make cigars who have had experience. Call at 108 1/2 South Third street.

PETTY OFFENDERS

Make Up the Police Court Docket.

WEAKLEY'S CASE CONTINUED.

Several Breach of the Peace Cases But Only Two Plain Drunks.

A FEW FINES WERE ASSESSED.

George Weakley, who was shot by Constable Patton Saturday night, was docketed in Judge Sanders' court this morning on a charge of detaining Augusta Fuller against her will with criminal intent.

Weakley was of course unable to appear and the case was continued until tomorrow.

Gus Ricketts, a colored boy, was charged with striking Sandy Breckinridge on the head with a bat. The evidence showed that the other boy hit him on the leg, and owing to their age the cases were dismissed.

Sam Miller, of Ninth & Adams, was charged with using insulting language towards Josie Breelove, but the case was continued.

A case against Jack Bradley, for allowing two gray horses to run at large inside the city was dismissed.

Frank Beckett and Mike Murphy were fined \$1 and costs each for drunkenness.

Annie Copeland was charged with calling Ida Mack a "thick-lipped cow" and Ida Mack was charged with calling Annie Copeland "poor white trash," for which uncompensated language they were fined \$8 and costs each.

Max Woods and Wm. Woodie were fined \$1 and costs each for fighting.

The warrant against Harry Hodges, colored, charged with dragging a gun on Will Strickland was filed away, owing to the fact that Strickland cannot be found.

The case against Judge James Spence for striking his wife, was continued until Wednesday.

PADUCAH TOBACCO MARKET

Paducah, Ky., July 25.—Receipts for week 752 hogsheads.

Received since Jan. 1, 1897 hbls. Offerings for week 705 hbls. Offerings for week 12,380 hbls. Net sales for week 311 hbls. Net sales for year 9161 hbls.

QUOTATIONS. Common lugs, dark, 1 1/2, 2 1/2 c. Medium lugs, dark, 2 1/2, 3 c. Good lugs, dark, 3, 5 c. Low leaf, dark, 2, 3 c. Common leaf, dark, 5, 8 1/2 c. Medium leaf, dark, 9, 11 c. Good leaf, dark, 11, 13.

REMARKS. Quality was again poorer this week and, indeed, was hardly much worse any time before this season. Not a single really attractive hoghead was to be seen in all the offerings.

The market showed further easing off on all the lower sorts of leaf and lugs.

FREIGHT RATES PER HUNDRED POUNDS. To New York, all rail, 42c; Do, water and rail 40.

To New Orleans, all rail 24c.

T. H. PETERSON & Co., Brokers. NOTE—Boston rates 5c above New York, and Philadelphia 2c and Baltimore 3c below.

RACING AT NIGHT.

Lights Will be Put in at the New Fair Grounds.

The race track project, which insures to Paducah racing at night by electric light, has about materialized, and today the work of planting the poles and stringing the wires for the lights was begun at the new fair grounds.

It was first intended to construct the track at the association baseball park, but satisfactory arrangements could not be made and a contract, it is understood, has been finally made with the fair association, and all that is necessary now to do is to put in the lights at the present race track, thus obviating the necessity of building a new track.

It is understood that an admission price of 25 cents will be charged and those interested in the enterprise, in addition to the Paducah Street Railway Company, are several local race horse men and a St. Louis bookmaker.

There will be both horse and bicycle races, and the projectors expect to make success of it.

Important Notice. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firms of Rogers & King and John Rogers & Son are hereby warned to call and settle the same at once at my office, No. 127 South Fourth street, and thereby save to themselves costs, as I will be forced to proceed by law to collect same, unless otherwise settled promptly.

Ed H. PETERSON, Receiver of Rogers & King and John Rogers & Son. d26tt

Real Estate. John Rock and wife, died to Mr. Geo. B. Hughes, for \$800; property at Clay street and Fountain avenue.

Rubber Hose.

We handle only good hose, of recognized quality, which we sell at the very lowest prices, ranging from 9c per foot up. The best hose in the city for 12c

Do you need a Lawn Mower? We can sell you one for \$2.

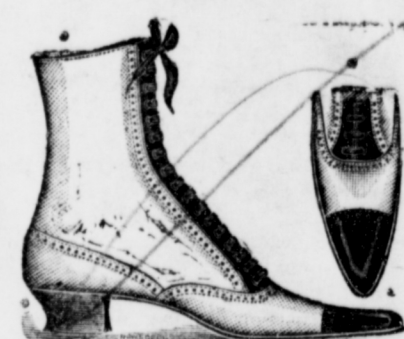
GEORGE O. HART & SON

Hardware and Stove Company, INCORPORATED.

109-117 N. Third-st

303-307 Broadway

Our Shoes Are like pretty women: All men to admire them.



The Green, Ox Blood and Chocolate in Oxfords and Lace are beauties, and the price is so low everybody is buying them. Have you tried a pair? If not, call in and get a pair.

Geo. Rock & Son, 321 Broadway.

WHAT THE CASH WILL DO

—AT—

B. WEILLE & SON'S,

Paducah's Only One-Price Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters and Shoe Dealers.

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| \$12.98 | \$9.98 | \$7.48 | \$4.50 |
| Buy choice of any of our \$18, \$20 and \$22.50 cassimere suits, black clay worsted excepted. | Buy choice of any of our \$12.50 and \$15.00 suits. No old stock. | Buy choice of any of our \$10.00 suits. All fresh and new stock. | Buy any of our \$6.00 patent leather shoes; 20 per cent. off on all others. |
| \$3.75 | \$1.50 | 25% Off | 20% Off |
| Buy choice of any of our children suits. You will find suits in this lot ranging from \$4.50 to \$7. | Buy the greatest coat and vest ever offered to the public. They are \$6 to \$8 Silk Ponges. | On all our black pants. They are choice goods. No better to be found anywhere. | On all cassimere pants. In this stock you will find some choice goods. |

Just Received Another big line of \$1 Negligee Shirts, new and nobby patterns. Also, another lot of Manhattans, swellest shirt on earth.

409-411 BROADWAY, PADUCAH, KY.

Our Mid-Summer Clearance Sale IS ON.

Greatest Bargains ever known in Fine Footwear.

\$5.00 Shoes reduced to \$4.00.
4.00 Shoes reduced to 3.00.
3.00 Shoes reduced to 2.00.
2.00 Shoes reduced to 1.25.
1.50 Shoes reduced to .98.

Come and see what Values your money will buy at

CEO. BERNHARD'S, 306 Broadway.

SMOKE Linnwood 5c

A fac simile of what 5c. will buy for the asking. Material good as grows.

BETTER TIMES

Are assuredly upon us. You will desire good clothes. Our line of woollens is exactly suited to every taste. Call and examine them.

333 Broadway.

DALTON'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Suits to Order \$14.00

Pants to Order \$3.75

THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

F. M. FISHER, PRESIDENT AND MANAGER
J. E. SMITH, VICE PRESIDENT
J. J. DORAN, SECRETARY
W. F. PATTON, TREASURER

F. M. Fisher, J. E. Smith, R. W. Clemens, J. M. Williamson, J. J. Doran.

THE DAILY SUN

Will give special attention to all local happenings of interest in Paducah and vicinity, and to the general news of the world, which will be given as fully as space will permit without regard to expense.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is devoted to the interests of our country, patrons, and will at all times be new and interesting, while keeping its readers posted on all political affairs and topics which will be a feature and tireless exponent of the doctrine and teachings of the National Republican party.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A special feature of the weekly edition of THE SUN will be its Correspondence Department, in which it hopes to represent every locality within the limits of its circulation.

ADVERTISING.

Rates of advertising will be made known on application.

Office, Standard Block, 115 North Fourth Street.

Daily, per annum.....\$ 4.50
Daily, Six months.....2.25
Daily, One month......40
Weekly, per week.....10 cents
Weekly, per annum in advance.....1.00
Specimen copies free

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1897.

It was only a year ago that the Republican party promised the country a protective tariff and an honest dollar. We now have both.

The gold premium in Mexico has gone up to 115%. This is another reason why Mr. Bryan should abandon his Mexico trip and go to Alaska.

SUNDAY editors throughout the country seemed to be disturbed over the report that ex-Candidate Bryan wears silk and ruffled night shirts. But why not? Mr. Bryan has become a plutocrat in the short time since he espoused the cause of the dear people, and since he failed to get the presidency through his efforts in this line, why should he not at least have the consolation of wearing a silk night shirt since he is now amply able to pay for it.

AND now Alaska comes to the front with probably the greatest known gold mines in the world. Verily, things are going badly for the silver advocates and the calamity shriekers. Even before these great discoveries in Alaska, there was reason to believe that this year's gold production would surpass that of any year in the history of the world, while the prospect of high prices abroad for our good crops warrant the belief that other parts of the world will be sending in their gold for grain during the coming year.

THE people of the United States have evidently profited by the lessons of the hard times during the past four years. The New York Sun (Democratic) published, a few days since, a large number of telegrams from various parts of the country, especially the farming communities of the West indicating that the farmers in every locality are taking advantage of the good prices which they are getting for their crops to pay off their mortgages. In every part of the country farm mortgages and other obligations of that character are being rapidly reduced in number and size, and, with the splendid prospect and prices in sight, the coming year will doubtless see a large reduction in the indebtedness about which the calamity shriekers have indicated such distress.

The Dingley Tariff Act.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The Dingley tariff has become law. After an existence of two years and eleven months the Wilson-Gorman act, the tariff for deficits, the "perfidy and dishonor" tariff, which President Cleveland denounced and refused to sign, and which became a law by the expiration of the ten days limit, has been removed from the statute book. Its career was shorter than that of any other great tariff ever passed since the act of 1892, which was disposed by the compromise tariff in the following year, and that career was as inglorious as it was short. The Democratic House of Representatives and President disowned it and the Democratic Senate could never be induced to acknowledge its paternity. Moreover, an important part of it, the income tax provision was nullified by the Supreme court.

Under particularly happy auspices the Dingley act goes into operation. The country, Democrats as well as Republicans, has been awaiting its enactment with eager interest, for though many Democrats were opposed to it, all of them felt that its passage, through the rest from all tariff agitation for several years which it would cause, would bring an immediate and widespread revival in trade. The Republicans welcomed it because they were convinced that it would abolish treasury deficits, furnish adequate protection to all industries needing it, and staff every idle mill wheel in motion. There are general rejoicings over its enactment.

persons believe it will bring as beneficial consequences as those which followed the operation of the resumption law of 1875.

Seldom does fortune furnish so many favors to any country in a single season as it brings to the United States at the present time. A shortage in the wheat crop of the rest of the world is accompanied by a large increase in the yield in this country, and a consequent expansion in exportation, which is already beginning to test the facilities of the steamship companies. Not only has the American farmer more wheat to sell than he had last year, but a market for it is provided for him at fair prices. The gold holdings of the treasury and the banks are increasing, the silver folly is discredited, and now comes the enactment of the new tariff, to remove the last vestige of financial uncertainty, and usher in an era of business activity which will rival the happiest period of the past. Once more the Republican party has proven itself the greatest political organization in constructive ability which the nation has known. Another Republican promise has been grandly performed, and the prosperity which has been absent for many years will be restored to the country.

KLONDYKE, THE LAND OF GOLD.

The Warnings of the Experienced Miner and the Fortunate Prospector Unheeded in the Mad Rush.

How the Region Was Named by a Newspaper Man Who Found Fortune in a Few Months.

The Dark Side of the Picture—Grievous Story Told by a Returned Prospector—Graves as Well as Claims Amid the Arctic Snows.

The rush to the Alaskan gold fields continues with increasing interest and the Pacific coast is wild with excitement, probably not equaled even in the famous days of '49. Now news travels by electricity; in those former days the reports of the new fields came by the slow process of an overland coach or by way of the Panama.

Old miners are uttering warnings that fall on deaf ears. Returned prospectors, even those weighted with gold nuggets, tell stories of terrible hardships and privations encountered in the new El Dorado. But it is all for naught. The seeker for gold fears neither cold, starvation nor disease. Many are providing themselves with provisions for a year ahead, while others with true argonautic spirit trust to luck and to the fates to guide them and to preserve them in the land of fame and fortune. Other rich fields are being made public. California, Colorado, Arizona, Peru far off to the south, and even Missouri and Virginia offer inducements in the way of discoveries that would have been marvelous but for the blinding glare of the success that has met the prospector amid the snows and glaciers of the Klondyke region. All eyes are towards Alaska. Thither men and women are rushing, some to fortune and some to their graves.

Where Klondyke Is.

The "Courier-Journal" gives the following figures:
The approximate distance from Louisville by rail and water to Fort Reliance, which is a few miles beyond Klondyke, where the richest new strikes have been made, is about 7,000 miles divided as follows: Louisville to Chicago, 303 miles; Chicago to St. Paul, 420 miles; St. Paul to Seattle, 1,827 miles; Seattle to Dutch Harbor, 2,000 miles; Dutch Harbor to St. Michael Isle, 1,000 miles; St. Michael Isle to Dawson, near Fort Cudahy, 2,000 miles. The trip from Fort Cudahy to the center of the gold district is reached by pack trains, and after having traveled so far it is a comparatively short distance, about 300 or 350 miles.

COST OF THE TRIP.

It is impossible to state the exact cost of the trip or the exact cost of transportation. The one-way trip from Louisville to Seattle is \$65.50 first class and \$35.50 second class. From Seattle the transportation to Fort Cudahy by steamship and steamboat is \$150, making the total transportation \$215.50 or \$205.50 according to the accommodations. The trip to Chicago can be made over the Pennsylvania, the Moan or the Big Four; to St. Paul over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, thence to Seattle over the Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific. At Seattle the transportation company carry passengers to St. Michael's Isle in the mouth of the Yukon by way of Dutch Harbor.

ships are taken at St. Michael, and they carry passengers to Dawson, a distance variously estimated at from 1,800 to 2,000 miles. This sets the gold seeker within easy marching distance of the rich deposits of ore.

This is the best time of the year to make the trip to the mines, the open months being from June to September, but a person leaving now would have very little time to work this season, as winter sets in about the middle of September.

JUNEAU ROUTE.

The other route to the fields is overland from Juneau, which is located on the mainland from Sitka. The distance to the mines from Juneau is 650 miles, and the route is thus described:

Leaving Juneau you go to Dyea by way of Lime Canal, and from there to Linderman, thirty miles on foot, or portage, as we call it. The lake gives you a ride of five or six miles, and then follows another long journey overland to the headquarters of Lake Bennett, which is twenty-eight miles long. On foot you go again for several miles, and then the caribou crossing of the river furnishes transportation for four miles to Tagish Lake, where another twenty-one mile boat ride may be had.

This is followed by a weary stretch of mountainous country, and then Marsh and Mud Lake is reached. You get another boat ride of twenty-four miles, and then go down the creek for twenty-seven miles to Miles Canon and to White Horse Rapids.

This is one of the most dangerous places on the entire route, and should be avoided by all strangers. The stream is full of sunken rocks, and runs with the speed of a small race. Passing White Horse Rapids the journey is down the river for thirty miles to Lake Laberge, where thirty-one miles of navigable water is found. Another short portage and Lous river is reached, where you have a 200-mile journey, which brings you to Fort Selkirk.

At this point Pelly and Lous rivers come together, forming the Yukon. From that point on its practically smooth sailing, though the stranger must be exceedingly careful. Juneau is easily reached by steamship from Seattle and other Pacific ports. (Courier-Journal.)

EL DORADO CREEK.

Former Harvard Athlete Located the Richest Placer in the Klondyke.

Seattle, Wash., July 24.—El Dorado Creek, where lie the richest placers in the fabulously rich Klondyke district, was discovered and named by a Harvard man. The fact came out today. The Harvard man was none other than F. W. Cobb, who was a famous quarter back in the Harvard eleven in the early 90s. He came to the Pacific coast in 1894, and, after drifting around about a year working on newspapers at the distance of \$7 per week, left in March, 1895, for Alaska. Cobb was well known all over the East. He was one of the best of Harvard's quarter backs, and was considered a splendid all-round athlete.

Cobb's life on the Northern Pacific coast and in Alaska reads like a romance. From strained circumstances he has followed his streak of luck, till now he is independently rich and amply able to gratify all the luxurious tastes of his nature.

He secured funds from eastern and New York relatives to purchase an outfit and provisions, and sailed on March 17, 1895. Cobb's first experiences in Alaska were similar to those of the average "tenderfoot." He drifted about from place to place, finally reaching Circle City last summer. He was without funds and looked forward to spending the winter in the frozen north almost dependent upon the generosity of the friends he made in the region. He secured work at living wages until the late fall, and was one of the first to reach the new diggings on the Klondyke in September last. The news of the great strike on the Klondyke reached Circle City early in September. Cobb hurried up the Yukon, traveling day and night, and carrying only the bare necessities in the way of supplies. He reached the mouth of Bonanza creek, five miles above Dawson City, only to find that the best location had been filed on. His last supplies were almost gone, and there were little or no provisions in the country.

In his emergency Cobb met Frank Phiscator, the Michigan farmer who came out on the Portland Saturday with \$96,000. Phiscator had just reached the new diggings, and was looking for a partner. The two struck up a friendship. Phiscator agreed to prospect up the Klondyke from the mouth of the Bonanza, while Cobb followed the latter stream to its confines with El Dorado, nine miles up. Each agreed to share with the other. A week after they parted Cobb had located a claim on El Dorado, and was thereby entitled by right of discovery to twice the amount of ground usually allotted. He hurried down to the mouth of the creek and found Phiscator, returning from a fruitless search after gold. He told Phiscator of his find, and the two men hurried to Cobb's claim. Phiscator located alongside of Cobb. The two men began work at once, the pans running as high as \$10 on the surface. They had struck it rich. Laying down his shovel after the second day's prospecting Cobb said:

"Frank, this creek is studded with gold from here to headwaters. We will call it El Dorado."

And so it has been known from that time.

GRUESOME STORY.

A Returned Miner Tells of the Lives Sacrificed in the Klondyke.

Great Falls, Mont., July 25.—Frank Moss, an old time miner in this section, who four years ago was one of a party of Americans to first visit the Klondyke country, returned today and tells a story of horrors and starvation seldom equaled even in modern novels. He describes the Klondyke as a place camp seven miles long and thirteen miles wide located in a sink, walled in by boulders of rock 3,000 feet high. The gold brought in last week to Seattle, Moss says, does not represent the findings of individual shippers, but a large proportion of it was confiscated from the effects of those 2,000 miners who fell a prey to the hardships. At the death of a man possessed of dust his body was buried among those who cared for him. Gold, he says, abounds, but no ordinary man can stand the hardships of the uncivilized region. When Moss left here four years ago he was a sturdy fellow over six feet tall. From hardships and privation he is crippled for life and badly broken in health. In three years he saw over 2,000 graves made in the Klondyke basin, a large majority dying from starvation. With the great crowds preparing to go to the scene now, Moss says, hunger and suffering will be great when added to other hardships to be overcome by those who survive. Moss returned with \$6,000 in dust and leaves tomorrow for his old home at Dubuque, Ia., where he will spend the balance of his years.

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Marriage Yesterday Morning.

Mr. Lee Ballou, a well known motorman, and Miss Laura L. Collier, of Huntington Row, were united in marriage yesterday morning. Rev. M. E. Chappell officiating.

A Live Bird Shoot.

The Gun Club, in addition to its regular trophy shoot for the club medal at La Belle park this afternoon, will have a live bird match, the first of the season.

Warrant Fled Away.

The witnesses expected to prove for the commonwealth that Babe Matthews, of the Webber section, had stolen pop and ginger ale from a store in that section, have left the country. When the case was called in Justice Hartley's court Saturday the warrant against Matthews was fled away with leave to reinstate.

The Fan Wasn't Hurt.

Clerk George Goodman, at Owen & Cochran's, was not in the fire, but he has his left hand in a sling just the same. Saturday night he placed it too near a buzz fan, and Dr. Robertson did the rest.

Real Estate Transfers.

Brown & McNeil deeded to S. W. Brown, for \$300, a tract of land in the county.

Mrs. Georgia Ann McNeil deeded to Robt. Heesebrode, for \$430, a parcel of land in the county.

FOUR DAYS OLD BABE

That Has Well-Developed Teeth—Curiosity at Florence.

A child born to Mrs. Crate Bass, at Florence Station, four days ago, is attracting considerable attention in the neighborhood, by virtue of its having several well-developed front teeth. The child is well formed and healthy, and otherwise is like any other baby of its age.

Revival in the County.

Rev. W. K. Penrod, of the First Baptist church, begins a meeting at Mt. Olivet church, on the Cairo road, today, the revival to last two weeks.

WON'T GO TO ALASKA.

Mr. Lee Nance Learns That Passes Cannot Be Secured Until Spring.

Mr. Lee Nance, son of Coroner Nance, who came here recently from Kansas with his family, had concluded to join a party and go to Alaska, but today received a telegram that passes could not be secured until next spring, hence he will wait until then.

COALFAMINE.

Results in Boats Getting Coal Here.

Today, for the first time in three or four years, some of the Ohio river boats had to get coal here.

The Joe Fowler found when she started to take on coal at one of the yards above, that the Big State of Kansas had forestalled her and exhausted every bushel of it. She had to procure her "black diamonds" here.

A YOUTHFUL TOURIST.

Eddie Schuler Passes Through En Route South.

He Has Been All Over the Country, Although But 13 Years Old.

Eddie Schuler, a coffee 13 years old, was an interesting passenger on the steamer Joe Fowler from Evansville yesterday morning.

The lad does nothing but travel, sell lead pencils and have a good time, and has contrived to make a living and at the same time see the country.

There are few cities he has not visited in his travels, and he never pays railroad fare. He says the railroad men are hard to get ahead of, but that a fellow has no trouble in riding free with steamboat men, hence he does most of his riding on steamboats.

The boy is phenomenally bright, considering his age, affluence and advantages, and readily makes friends everywhere. He left on the Dick Fowler for Cairo this morning.

Evansville, Paducah and Cairo Packet Line.

Owned and Operated by the Tennessee and Ohio River Transportation Co. INCORPORATED.



Evansville and Paducah Packets (Daily except Sunday)
Leave Paducah at 10:30 a.m. for Evansville and Cairo Packet Line (Daily except Sunday)
Leave Paducah at 10:30 a.m. for Evansville and Cairo Packet Line (Daily except Sunday)

DRIFTWOOD

Saved From the Waters, Carried on the Levee.

Items of Special Interest to River People.

Excellent freight business was doing on the levee here this morning.

The local packets were all in and out on fine time, and each had very nice freight receipts, as well as some passengers today.

The Dick Fowler was out for Cairo as usual this morning.

The Joe Fowler, for the first time in several days, was away on time for Evansville this morning. She had a nice trip.

The City of Paducah from St. Louis passed into the Tennessee river last night.

The Mayflower arrived here last night out of the Tennessee river. She lay here throughout the night repairing a disabled cylinder and left en route to St. Louis this morning at 6 o'clock. She had a fine trip of freight besides quite a number of round trip excursionists.

The upper Ohio river is on a boom and a nice coal boat rise is reported to be coming down the river. Several towboats with large tows of coal have left Pittsburgh and are en route down.

The Ashland City was out for Danville on time this a. m. with some freight and people.

A heavy shipment of grain on this section of the Ohio has looked for by the river men. The Hopkins had a nice cargo of grain on her arrival Saturday night.

The H. W. Butterfield was in out of the Cumberland river early this morning and had a nice freight trip. She left on her return up that stream to Nashville today at noon. She was doing a nice freight, as well as passenger business.

The Dick Fowler took on her excursion to Cairo yesterday a nice crowd of people to witness the game of baseball between the Paducah and Cairo teams.

ABOUT STANDARD TIME.

Why the System Now Prevailing in This Country Was Adopted.

The old railroad man sat behind the counter of a Chestnut street ticket office, enjoying a mild and meditative cigar. A young man with an interrogation point sort of a face leaned over the counter and said: "Beg pardon, may I ask a question? Thanks. I observe that all railway time tables have conspicuously printed upon them 'Eastern standard time.' I suppose I'm an awful ignoramus, but I'm blest if I ever met anyone who could clearly explain the meaning of that. Do you know?"

"I rather think I do," replied the old railroad man. "Prior to 1883 the clocks of this country were in confusion in describable. Every city, town and village had its own local time, fixed by local observations. Then every railroad had its own standard of time, and some of the large systems had several different varieties of time, covering their several divisions respectively. In those days if you went into a strange town and asked one of its people the time of day, he would reply with the question: 'City time or railroad time?' the variation between the two being in some cases nearly an hour. A man traveling only from Boston to Washington desirous of keeping his watch even with the time table would use no less than five different standards of time. He would start by Boston time, at Providence he would reset his watch to Providence time, at New London to New York time, at New York—not as one might suppose to the local time of the metropolis, but to Philadelphia time, which was then just five minutes slower than New York time. All the way from New York to Baltimore his train would be governed by our own standard time, but at Baltimore he would have his watch back two minutes, as the train there took Washington time. Were he to stop off at Trenton or Wilmington or some other intermediate point, the situation would be further complicated, for he would encounter local time as soon as he had left the depot.

"Now," continued the old railroad man, relighting his cigar, "the enormous dangers and inconveniences of this system, or lack of system, early became manifest, and schemes for its betterment were under discussion for years. Obviously, the ideal solution of the difficulty lay in the establishment of geographical zones or belts, defined by arbitrary lines running north and south, the time of some one designated point within each zone to prevail all over the territory within its boundary lines. Thus much agreed upon, the real trouble began. The smallest crossroads hamlet, as well as the largest city, was willing that every other community in its particular zone should give up its local time, but strenuously protested against changing its own. After protracted discussion the several national organizations of railway officials resolved to disregard all local clamorings and agreed upon the system of time standards now in use.

"This, briefly stated, consists in dividing the country into belts of 15 degrees of longitude each, and taking the actual solar time of some important place within each belt as the standard time of all other places in that belt. As 15 degrees of longitude are equivalent to one hour of time, it follows that the time of any given belt is one hour earlier than that of the belt west, and one hour later than that of the belt east of it. Eastern standard time is that of places directly upon the 75th meridian west of Greenwich, and is consequently just five hours later than Greenwich time. I am speaking eastern

Half Price This Week

Is all we ask you for anything in our entire line of wash goods including dimities, lawns, organdies, etc.

Our Stock

of summer fabrics must be sold in a short time to make ready for early fall lines. Prices will not be considered. Everything will be sold regardless of cost. See our prices below on a few lots. These kind of prices always bring us trade.

50 pieces of lawn and dimities former price \$4 to 12 1/2c, our closing price 5c.

30 pieces wash goods price 6 to 8c, your choice for 4c.

10 pieces lawn worth 5 to 6c, closing prices 3 1/2c.

Organdies.

All fine French Organdies, newest and handsomest designs, worth 40c everywhere, your choice for 20c.

15c duty any 30c organdy, lawn, or dimitie in the house.

All other wash goods at half price. Our stock is large and complete and this sale is rarely equaled. Come early and get choice of patterns. Shirt waists at reduced prices.

E. GUTHRIE & CO.

315 Broadway—Phone 155.

standard time prevails from Portland on the east to Buffalo and Pittsburgh on the west, and when it is five o'clock p. m. at Greenwich, England, it is precisely 12 o'clock noon all over the area thus defined, regardless of the true or solar time.

"Central standard time is fixed by the 19th meridian. If you start from Philadelphia and travel west of Pittsburgh you must set your watch back just one hour on leaving the smoky city. At Yankton, N. D., you strike mountain standard time, and your watch goes back another hour. If you go on to the Pacific coast you will set it back a third hour, for you will then be in the zone of Pacific standard time, fixed by the 120th meridian west of Greenwich. To sum it up, instead of a thousand standards of time, as formerly, your watch will show the exact and universal time at every point in America by resetting the hands three times between the Atlantic and Pacific."—Philadelphia Record.

A SAD RETROSPECTION.

Tramp (to fellow wanderer)—Ah, old fellow, there are two of us; on'y you was born one, an' I made one of myself.—N. Y. Truth.

For Rent.

A fine blacksmith shop in rear of my stable. Possession given August first. J. A. GLAUBER. 1936

Casino, Ramona Park.

Tonight the Grand Fire and Snow scene in the "Streets of New York" will be a wonderful thing. For realism and grand effects the Casino is renowned and its success is well earned. An excellent new cast has been secured and the performance will be first-class, as always.

Pensions.

All persons holding examination orders to go before a Paducah examining board, can get full information by calling at my office. I have received instruction from commissioner of pensions on the subject.

JAMES A. WOODWARD, Notary Public, 22 1/2 712 South Fifth street, city.

That Chill Never Came Back.

It never will if you use Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic.

Where this remedy is used papa's worry about his sick child is all gone. Mother's heart is relieved of its sorrowing sighs and a pleasant smile prevails all over the territory within its boundary lines. Thus much agreed upon, the real trouble began. The smallest crossroads hamlet, as well as the largest city, was willing that every other community in its particular zone should give up its local time, but strenuously protested against changing its own. After protracted discussion the several national organizations of railway officials resolved to disregard all local clamorings and agreed upon the system of time standards now in use.

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Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic

Contains no poison and child-proof because it tastes like MINT CANDY. Price, 50 cents. All dealers authorized to guarantee it to cure.

W. B. STEVENS, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We mean what we say: our stock of low cut goods will be sold at prices that cannot be had elsewhere in the city. All colors, all styles and toes. Now is the time to buy footwear at

H. DIEHL & SONS

310 Broadway. Phone 310.

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Holiday Groceries, Fruit Cake Materials, Apples and Oranges, Fresh Canned Goods, &c. HOME-MADE LARD A SPECIALTY.

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FREE A HANDSOME Rocking Chair

